Numb. 8324.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday May 1. to Saturday May 5. 1744.

St. James's, May 5.

THE following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Clergy, and others, of the County of Roſcommon, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Juſtices of the Peace, Grand Jury, Clergy, and others, at the Aſſizes held for the County of Roſcommon, the Twenty-ninth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty four.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects have too lively a Senſe of the Happineſs we enjoy in our Religion and Liberties, under your mild and auſpicious Reign, not to be affected with a juſt Reſentment at the inſolent Attempt, intended by your Enemies, to invade theſe Kingdoms, encouraged by a popiſh and diſaffected Party therein.

Permit us, Gracious Sovereign, on this firſt Occaſion of our Meeting, to teſtify our Abhorrence of the ſame; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, with our Lives and Fortunes, ſupport your undoubted Title to theſe Realms, which you have ſo juſtly merited, and we hope will ever continue in your Auguſt Houſe.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Knight of the Shire, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Clare, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Knight of the Shire, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Clare, aſſembled at a General Quarter Seſſions held at Ennis, the Third Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty four.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, think ourſelves bound, in Duty and Gratitude, to give at this Time the ſtrongeſt Aſſurance of our unſhaken Loyalty and unalterable Attachment to your ſacred Perſon and Government.

We reflect with Pleaſure on the Proſpect we have of being freed from any Apprehenſions which may ariſe from the reſtleſs and ambitious Schemes of France, or the wild Attempts of a popiſh Pretender, which we attribute to your Majeſty's conſtant Vigilance for the Welfare and Security of your People, and to that Providence which has ever made your Majeſty its peculiar Care.

Our Happineſs is ſo compleat in the Enjoyment of our religious and civil Rights, under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Reign, that we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, maintain and defend your Majeſty's undoubted Right to the Crown of theſe Realms, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your illuſtrious Houſe, againſt all Attempts which your Majeſty's ſecret or open Enemies may form to deprive us of theſe ineſtimable Bleſſings: And we farther beg Leave to expreſs our Joy at perceiving that your Majeſty is univerſally ſupported by the Unanimity and Affections of your Subjects; and your Majeſty's paternal Care of your People, leaves us no Room to doubt of the Continuance of their Union and Fidelity.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Recorder, Aldermen, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Corporation of Carrickfergus, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Recorder, Aldermen, Burgeſſes and Commonalty

monalty of the ancient and loyal Corporation of Carrickfergus.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt faithful and loyal Subjects, being highly ſenſible of the many valuable Privileges granted to us by your Majeſty's Royal Predeceſſors, and our happy Enjoyment of them under your Majeſty's moſt gracious Protection, do think it our indiſpenſible Duty to declare, at this Time, our unfeigned Senſe of theſe ineſtimable Bleſſings; and to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, with that Zeal, Loyalty, and Affection, which are juſtly due to you, as the beſt of Kings, ſupport and defend your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, againſt the Pretender, and all thoſe who would inſolently endeavour to place him on that Throne, to which your Majeſty, and your illuſtrious Family, have the undoubted Right.

It is an Honour peculiar to this Town, that our great Deliverer King William the Third, of glorious Memory, choſe to make it his firſt Place of Landing, from a Confidence, as we preſume, of the approved Loyalty of this Corporation in former Reigns; and we can no more forbear to mention the happy Foundation he laid for eſtabliſhing our Religion, ſecuring our Properties, and defending our Liberties, than to acknowledge, with the utmoſt Gratitude, that that great Work, ſo ſeaſonably begun by him, and ſteadily carried on by your Royal Anceſtor, was admirably compleated through your Majeſty's conſtant and unwearied Endeavours.

Theſe are Bleſſings ever to be remembered, and cannot fail to excite in us the deepeſt Senſe of Duty and Affection to your Majeſty; muſt render our Allegiance inviolable againſt all Attacks from Abroad, and procure to us at Home that undiſturbed Enjoyment of our Religion, Liberties, and Fortunes, which have always been the chief Concern of your Royal Breaſt.

That your Majeſty may have a long and proſperous Reign, and that we may never want one of your Royal Iſſue to inherit the Britiſh Crown, which, honour'd with your Majeſty, gives Terror to your Enemies Abroad, and Peace and Tranquility to your Subjects at Home, is and ſhall always be our ferveht and earneſt Prayers. In Teſtimony whereof, we have affixed our Common Seal of the ſaid Corporation the Second Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-four.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Juſtices, Aldermen, Grand Jury, and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Fowy, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Jonathan Raſhleigh and William Wardour, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Juſtices, Aldermen, Grand Jury, and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Fowy in the County of Cornwall, aſſembled at the Guildhall of the ſaid Borough, at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace held in and for the ſame.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, at a Time when your moſt ſacred Perſon, and undoubted Right to your Kingdoms, are threatned with an Invaſion by the French King, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, think it our Duty, with the greateſt Zeal and Affection, to aſſure your Majeſty of our utmoſt Abhorrence and Deteſtation of ſuch an inſolent and daring Attempt.

As we are fully convinced, that, by the Lenity of your Royal Adminiſtration, our Religion, Laws and Liberty have, according to our Conſtitution, been moſt religiouſly ſupported; ſo, on our Part, we beg Leave to declare, that we will, with our Lives and Fortunes, defend your Royal Perſon, and the Succeſſion of your moſt illuſtrious Houſe to theſe your Majeſty's Kingdoms, againſt all Attempts whatſoever.

That your Majeſty's Reign over us may be long, and attended with all the Bleſſings of Heaven, and that you may at all Times be able to conquer the Ambition of your Enemies, are the ſincere Prayers of,

Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful
and Loyal Subjects.

Given under our Common Seal of the ſaid Borough, the 3d Day of April 1744.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Clergy, and Gentlemen of the County of Radnor, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir Humphrey Howarth, Knight, their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Radnorſhire.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Clergy and Gentlemen, at the Great Seſſions for the County of Radnor, on Thurſday the Fifth Day of April 1744.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Clergy and Gentlemen, having now the Opportunity, which we have impatiently waited for, of meeting together at the Great Seſſions for this County, do, with the utmoſt Chearfulneſs and Unanimity,

Unanimity, lay hold of it, to approach your ſacred Majeſty, with this repeated Teſtimony of our ſteady Zeal and invariable Affection towards your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Family; under a perpetual Succeſſion of which, we have the juſteſt Foundation to expect, that thoſe Bleſſings which we enjoy in the Security of our Religion, Liberties and Properties, will be continued down to the lateſt Poſterity.

And therefore it was with the utmoſt Reſentment and Indignation that we looked upon the late inſolent Behaviour of our French perfidious Neighbours, in threatening your Majeſty's Dominions with an Invaſion, in order to load theſe free Nations again with Tyranny and Superſtition.

But the Providence of the Almighty, the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils, and the Loyalty of all our Fellow Subjects, has, without Doubt, by this Time ſufficiently convinced them of the Vanity and Raſhneſs of their Undertaking.

And had it pleaſed God that, together with the reſt of your faithful Subjects, we of theſe your ancient Dominions had been called forth to ſacrifice our Lives as well as Fortunes in the juſt Defence of our King and Country, we ſhould endeavour to behave as in no wiſe degenerating from our valiant Anceſtors.

That your Majeſty may long continue to reign over a free, loyal and united People; and that God may proſper your Majeſty's Arms, in the Support of your Majeſty's unqueſtionable Right to the Crown of theſe Realms, the Protection of your faithful Subjects, and the Chaſtiſement of your faithleſs Enemies, is and ſhall be the conſtant Prayer of,

May it pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſty,
Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful
and loyal Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Bailiff, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Burrough of New Radnor, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Lewis, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Burrough of New Radnor,
in the County of Radnor.

The humble Addreſs of the Bailiff, Aldermen, and Burgeſſes of the Burrough of New Radnor.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, being fully ſenſible how much the Security of our Religion, Laws and Liberties depend upon our having a Proteſtant Prince upon the Throne, and to the Succeſſion of theſe Realms, cannot delay joining with the reſt of your faithful Subjects, in ſhewing our utmoſt Ab horrence of the Project of invading your Dominions, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender.

We congratulate, with Hearts full of Joy, your Majeſty upon the early Diſcovery of the Perfidy of France, in attempting (in a Time of Peace) an Invaſion upon this Country; and likewiſe upon the Succeſs your Majeſty has already met with, in rendering that Deſign abortive.

We are highly ſenſible of the many Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty, and humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, upon this and every other Occaſion, ſupport your Majeſty and the Succeſſion in your Royal Family, at the Expence of all that is dear and valuable to us. We are, and always ſhall be,

Your Majeſty's moſt Loyal
and Faithful Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Baillies and Council of the Town of Stirling, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. James Erskine, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Baillies and Council of the Town of Stirling, repreſenting the Community of the ſame.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

IN theſe Times of Trouble and Danger, whilſt an Invaſion has been ſo lately threatned by France, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, and a War is now ſo juſtly declared againſt that Crown, permit us to join with your other dutiful and loyal Subjects, in teſtifying our Zeal for your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and for the Eſtabliſhment of the Crown of theſe Realms in your auguſt Houſe; an Eſtabliſhment, upon which every true Briton is convinced that the Happineſs of this Country depends, and the Preſervation of its Liberties, both Civil and Eccleſiaſtical.

In the Reign of your Royal Father, when an unnatural Rebellion was raiſed in this Iſland, the Town of Stirling ſhewed itſelf actively loyal, ſincerely and thoroughly attached to the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Majeſty's illuſtrious Houſe; now when there is a ſecond Attempt to unhinge this happy Eſtabliſhment, but under this additional Diſadvantage, that the Attempt is made by our inveterate Enemies, whoſe Intereſt is our Deſtruction, we muſt reckon ourſelves doubly obliged to adhere, in the ſtricteſt Manner, to that Duty we owe our King and Country.

Tho' your Majeſty's Town of Stirling muſt yield to many within your Dominions, in Wealth and Number of Inhabitants, there is none more conſiderable in Point of Situation, ſeeing it commands

mands that important Paſs, which makes the Communication betwixt the High and Lowlands of Scotland.

Permit us then to aſſure your Majeſty of our thorough Submiſſion to your Royal Will, and to the eſtabliſhed Laws of this Kingdom in Times of Peace; of our utmoſt Activity in Time of War for your Majeſty's Service, and of our thorough Attachment to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government in both.

And permit us further to ſay, that the Satisfaction we have in our Situation, reſults intirely from a Proſpect of being in ſome Meaſure uſeful to your Majeſty and our Country, in Times of Trouble and inteſtine Commotions.

That your Majeſty may long Reign over us for the Good of theſe Realms; that your Arms by Sea and Land may be bleſſed with proſperous Succeſs; and that the Inhabitants of theſe Iſlands may remain a free and happy People to lateſt Ages, under your Majeſty and Royal Progeny, is the wiſh of every true Briton, and is the daily Prayer of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects of your Town of Stirling.

By Order of the Council,

William Chryſtie, Provoſt.

Stockholm, April 20. On Wedneſday laſt was burnt, by the Hands of the Common Hangman, in the Chief Market Place of this City, a French Paper, entitled, The Secret Inſtructions of the Engliſh Court for her Miniſter here. This Writing, which is full of the moſt infamous Falſhoods, and was maliciouſly contrived with the ſole View of ſetting at Variance ſeveral Powers now in Friendſhip and Alliance with each other, was found among the Papers of a certain Clerk of the Secretary's Office, called Rydelius, who was arreſted laſt Year by Order of the States for having carried on ſome ſecret Intrigues. Upon his Examination he confeſſed that a Merchant of this City, called Thomas Plumgreen, gave him this Writing to tranſlate into Swediſh, with an Intention to publiſh it. The Merchant, who could not contradict that Fact, has nevertheleſs denied upon Oath his being the Author of the Piece in Queſtion, which is judged by every Body to be one of the Productions of that Party, which has been ſo long employ'd in throwing the Affairs, not only of the North, but of all Europe into Confuſion.

Bruſſels, May 2, *N. S.* Frequent Councils of War are held here by the Britiſh, Hanoverian, Dutch and Auſtrian Generals. Prince Charles has fixed his Departure for the Army upon the Rhine to the 7th Inſtant. Three Perſons were killed in ſcrambling for the Money that was thrown out at the Inauguration of their Highneſſes the Archdutcheſs and the Prince at Ghent. The Town of Aloſt preſented their Highneſſes with 50 Pieces of Holland, of one Ducat an Ell, in their Paſſage thither. The lower Part of this Town has lain four Days under Water, by the Fall of Waters from Hainault, which ſtill cover all the Fields on both Sides of the Canal.

Bruſſels, May 9, *N. S.* The exceſſive Rains which have lately fallen, have hitherto hindred the French from taking the Field. Prince Charles ſet out for the Army upon the Rhine early in the Morning on the 7th, N. S.

Ruremond, May 5, *N. S.* On the 1ſt Inſtant, the laſt Diviſion of the Hanoverian Troops, conſiſting of one Battalion of the Regiment of Soubiron, paſſed the Maeſe here in their Way to Flanders; and all the Troops of that Electorate are by this Time arrived at their Rendezvous in the Auſtrian Netherlands.

Liege, May 5. The Marqueſs de Fenelon arrived here the firſt of this Month at Night: He and his Lady dined with the Biſhop the next Day, and on the 3d they ſet out for France. He gave out that the Government of the Auſtrian Netherlands had refuſed him a Paſs, which obliged him to come this Way. On the 2d Inſtant the Biſhop of Liege declared that he would ſet out for Franckfort in two or three Days, and he is accordingly gone this Morning: He has declared that he will return in 16 Days, and in the mean Time, the Direction of Affairs here is lodged in the Hands of the Grand Provoſt, the Chancellor Briedbach, M. de la Naye, and two or three more.

Leige, May 8. A Detachment of Rougrave's Regiment of Huſſars, who came as far as Dinant to eſcorte M. de Fenelon, has demoliſhed one of the Queen of Hungary's Toll-Houſes, on the Territory of Luxembourg, almoſt oppoſite to Namur; and the Officers of another, belonging to the Queen, called Navagne, have thereupon received Orders to retire to Maeſtricht.

Hague, May 12. The Province of Holland propoſed Yeſterday, as her unanimous Advice to the States General, the Neceſſity of the Republick's hiring or raiſing 12000 Men more; and this Propoſition is put into the uſual Method of proceeding here. Holland has alſo propoſed a Plan and Petition for aſſembling in a Body the 20000 Men that are put into a marching Condition, and it is not doubted but the ſame will ſoon take Effect. The Poſt from Flanders, inſtead of bringing us To-day News of any Operations in that Neighbourhood, mentions the French having ſent back the Effects, Money and Hoſtages, which their Huſſars had carried off from a Village near Chimay. The Account of the French having marched to beſiege Mentz, appears to have been without Foundation.

Hague, May 12, *N. S.* Laſt Saturday a Scotch Veſſel coming from Montroſs to Rotterdam, laden with Malt, was taken off of the Meuſe by a Dunkirker, who thought fit to bring her up into that City. Their Arrival was no ſooner known in the Town, but the People aſſembled by Multitudes about the Ship, and would have driven the Frenchmen out of her, if they had not cut their Hawſers, and laid her out of Reach in the middle of the Canal. The

French

French Agent, and the Commander of the Privateer, coming at the ſame Time from the Agent's Houſe, were ſo rudely received by the People, that they were both obliged to take Refuge in a neighbouring Church, where they were kept beſieged, and would have been diſlodged, if the Bailiff had not ſent his Officers to reſcue them. The Mob followed them where-ever they went, even to the Preſiding Burgermaſter's Houſe, till Midnight; and next Morning early the Prize was ſent down to the Brille again with the Bailiff's Officers on board.

Naples, April 14, *N. S.* The King, (on Notice that the Auſtrian Army under Prince Lobkowitz did not ſhew any immediate Deſign to invade this Kingdom) not to give his Troops the unneceſſary Fatigues of a March in the preſent unſeaſonable Weather, and over the difficult Paſſages of the Mountains of Abruzzo, ordered them to halt, and on the 11th Inſtant determined to return to Venafro, with a Deſign, after having left a Body of Troops at the River Tronto, to watch the Motions of the Auſtrians that are between Aſcoli and Fermo, to canton his own and the Spaniſh Troops between that Place, Alvito, and Sora. In Conſequence whereof, Orders have been ſent to the Battalions of Hainaut, and thoſe of Salerno and Molice, Militia, who were on their March from Capoa to the Army, to ſtop on the Road, and Directions have been ſent to a Commiſſary at Naples to repair immediately to St. Germano, and to make the neceſſary Diſpoſitions on the Confines of Ceprano, in Caſe it ſhould be neceſſary for the Troops to proceed thither. The French Ambaſſador has conſtantly followed the King. Many Mules are lately arrived at Naples from M. de Gages's Army, to conduct to Ceprano 14 Cannon, and four covered Waggons, eſcorted by the Body of Gunners. The Duke of Barretta, Agent Victualler of the Spaniſh Army, is to ſend to Sora, Arpino, &c. 12600 Tomolos of Corn, and 19900 Tomolos of Oats, for the Service of the ſaid Army. Two Engliſh Merchant Ships are lately arrived at Naples with a Cargo of Corn for that City. On the 13th a long Conſultation was held by the Committee of Health, at which 18 Phyſicians were preſent, to examine the Nature of the Sickneſs at Reggio, &c. in Calabria; and though only two Perſons have died thereof for many Days paſt, yet it has been determined to ſuſpend for the preſent the perfuming and purifying that City and Villages. The Province of Calabria has lately been terrified with an Earthquake.

Florence, April 21. In the laſt Week two hundred Huſſars advanced, by the Way of Tivoli, as far as Agnani and Froſignone, with a Deſign to ſurprize the Magazines that were there, compoſed of the Effects that were formerly moved from Civita Caſtellana; but the Spaniards having got Notice of this Deſign, tranſported great Part of the Effects into the Fortreſſes of the Kingdom of Naples, ſo that the Huſſars only ſeized 2000 Bomb Shells and ſome Cannon Balls, with which they were obliged to retire, on the Arrival of a large Detachment which the King of Naples had ſent thither. A Report likewiſe prevailed that he was ſoon to follow in Perſon. On the 13th Inſtant General Novati paſſed by Bologna to Turin, with Commiſſions from Prince Lobkowitz to the King of Sardinia. Prince Lobkowitz continues at his Head Quarters at Macerata. A Detachment of about 300 Huſſars has been ordered lately to Coreſe, between Monte Rotundo and Farſa; and many Waggons, with Sick and Baggage, have been removed back to Peſaro. Beſides the 300 Sardinian Dragoons, who lately marched from Placentia towards the Duchy of Savoy, Orders have been ſent from Turin to draw a Number of Men out of each Company of Sardinian Troops in Garriſon in the different Fortreſſes in Lombardy, to form a Body of 2000 Men, to be ſent immediately into Savoy.

Bruſſels, May 13. The Weather has proved ſo unfavourable to the Enterprizes of the French, that they have not yet been able to encamp; and the Roads are ſtill impaſſable for the heavy Baggage and Artillery. We hear from the Frontiers, that the French Garriſon at Maubeuge had marched out of that Place. The 11th and 12th Inſtant the French Troops marched towards Bouchain, St. Amand, and Valenciennes, in three Columns, and are to be reviewed the 14th Inſtant. The ſaid Troops have received their Ammunion; and a great Number of Pioneers are ordered to aſſemble at Bouchain. The firſt Diviſion of the Hanoverians marched Yeſterday to the Camp at Anderlech. The ſecond goes To-Day, and the third To-morrow. The firſt Diviſion of the Britiſh Troops marches To-day to the ſame Place. The ſecond To-morrow; and the Troops, which are in Bruſſels, will remain till the firſt Movement of this Camp, which lies about a League Weſt of this Place.

The following is the Tranſlation of a Letter written from Turin the 25th paſt, N. S. to a Perſon of Diſtinction here.

THree Days after the general Aſſault made by the French and Spaniards upon our Intrenchments at Montalban, the Count de la Rocca, who commanded a Body of nine Battalions at Caſtiglione, not having been able to open a Communication, General Sirzan thought fit to put Garriſons into Montalban and the Cittadel of Villafranca, and to embark all the Ammunition, Proviſions and Artillery, and 4500 Men, for Oniglia, for which Place he likewiſe ordered 16 Battalions to march in order to oppoſe the Paſſage of the Enemies on that Side, and a Camp has been formed out of them at Savorgio beyond the Col de Tende.

The Attack upon our Intrenchments began the 19th at Midnight. The Allies, conducted by a Piemonteſe Deſerter thro' broken Ways, ſurprized the General's Quarter, and ſeized the Marquis de Suze, as he was writing in his Tent: They were however driven from thence, and from the other Intrenchments. They loſt the Lieutenant General Marquis de Monlevrier, the Brigadier General Marquis de Maillebois, the

Major General Marquis d'Ada, and 112 other Officers, who were found dead in the Trenches; 48 Officers wounded, beſides the General Marquis de las Minas, and M. de Caſtillar; 44 Officers taken Priſoners; 5500 Soldiers killed, 900 wounded, and 540 taken Priſoners.

Of the Piemonteſe were killed, the Chevalier Faletti, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment d'Aoſta, the Chevalier d'Aix, and 34 other Officers: His Highneſs the Marquis de Suze taken Priſoner, with the Colonels Seſto and Keller; 1200 Soldiers killed, and 420 made Priſoners.

It is written from the Auſtrian Army in the Romagna, that all the Diſpoſitions were making there for a March, which it was thought was intended for the Kingdom of Naples, by the Order which had been given for 2500 Croats from Mantua to join the Army, as likewiſe ſome Battalions of Spregler, Vaſquez, and Marcelli, who had been before appointed to aſſemble at Parma.

Turin, May 4. The General Count de Sinſan having held a Council of War on the 21ſt paſt, wherein it was agreed to abandon the Intrenchments of Villafranca, and to embark the Troops immediately, that Reſolution was put in Execution the ſame Evening, when a Garriſon of 340 Men was put into the Citadel of Villafranca; and one of 60 Men into that of Montalban, with all Manner of Proviſions and Military Stores for their Defence: All the Artillery upon the Batteries, which could not be carried off, was nail'd up, the Carriages burnt and ruined, and the Magazines of Proviſions and Ammunition taken on board; as alſo our ſick and wounded; and the French and Spaniſh Priſoners, as well Officers as Soldiers, amounting to upwards of 500 Men. Since that we hear from Oneglia that all his Sardinian Majeſty's Troops were ſafely landed, after a very tedious and ſtormy Navigation, on the 29th paſt, at Port Maurice, a Place in that Neighbourhood belonging to the Republick of Genoa, having been convoyed thither by ſome Engliſh Men of War. The French and Spaniards had compelled 2000 Peaſants to work at making the Roads fit for the Carriage of Cannon, and it was thought their Intention was to penetrate into Piemont by Ceva, not daring to attempt it by the Riviere, whilſt his Britannick Majeſty's Squadron continued upon that Coaſt; and it is even very much doubted, whether they are in a Condition to undertake any Thing at all, without ſome Reinforcement, having loſt 6000 Men in the late Action, and full 12000 ſince they paſſed the Var. By Letters from Prince Lobkowitz's Army, we are informed, that they were preparing to march for the Kingdom of Naples, by the Campagna of Rome, and were to move forward between the 5th and 8th Inſtant.

Errata. In the Introduction to the Addreſs from the Borough and Town of Wigan, inſerted in laſt Tueſday's Gazette, for Sir *Richard Bradſhaigh*, read Sir *Roger Bradſhaigh*.

And the 4th and 5th Lines of the firſt Column of the third Page of the ſame Gazette, for *paſſed the Rhine at Germerſheim*, read *paſſed the Queich at Germerſheim*.

Admiralty-Office, April 30, 1744.

His Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice, that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth; as alſo with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerneſs; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinſale; where all ſuch Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe. But ſuch Widows as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Eſq; at the Admiralty Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Governors of the ſaid Charity intending to diſtribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of Auguſt 1732, as well as to the Widows of thoſe who died ſince that Time, whoſe Circumſtances come within the Rules of the Eſtabliſhment, ſuch Monies as may be due to them, on the 31ſt Day of May next: This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do ſo as ſoon as poſſible; and that all ſuch Widows whoſe Claims have been already allowed, may ſend or bring to this Office, by the 31ſt of next Month, the Affidavit required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Penſion or Bounty.

London, April 27, 1744.

By the Commiſſioners for diſtributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards.

Notice is hereby given to the ſeveral Agents for the Captors of all Prizes taken on or between the 10th Day of July 1739, and the 19th Day of October following, by any Ships of War, from the King of Spain or his Subjects, or others inhabiting within any the Territories of the King of Spain; and to all other Perſons whom it may concern; That, purſuant to his Majeſty's Command, by his Commiſſion bearing Date the 4th Day of February 1743, they are hereby required forthwith to bring or tranſmit to the ſaid Commiſſioners, at their Office in Aldermary Church Yard in Bow-lane, a particular and authentick Account of all ſuch Prizes, ſetting forth their Value according to the Sales made, the ſundry Charges attending their Condemnation and Sale, together with the neat Produce of ſuch Prizes; and alſo an Account of what Part of the ſaid Prizes (if any) is ſtill remaining unſold; and likewiſe immediately to pay to the ſaid Commiſſioners the full Moiety of their reſpective Accounts: And hereof they are not to fail, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
Jo. Sedgwick.

Whitehall, April 28, 1744.

It having been repreſented to His Majeſty, That Edmond Lambert, Eſq; of Boyton, in the County of Wilts, one of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, did, on the 22d Inſtant, receive an anonymous Letter, Threatening, That in Caſe he continued buſy in the Execution of his ſaid Office, his Houſe and Barns ſhould be burnt to Aſhes within Four Days: For the better diſcovering the Perſons concern'd in writing the ſaid Letter, His Majeſty is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, that ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo that

that he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a farther Encouragement, the ſaid Edmond Lambert does offer a Reward of Twenty Guineas, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders. Ed. Lambert.

The Governors of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows and Children of Clergymen, do hereby give Notice, that they will begin to pay the Widows Penſions on Wedneſday in the Whitſun Week, from Ten of the Clock to One, at the Corporation Houſe in Salisbury Court Fleet-ſtreet; and to continue to pay on Thurſday and Friday in the ſame Week, and on the four following Wedneſdays, at the ſame Place, and during the ſame Hours; and afterwards on the firſt Wedneſday in every Month till Michaelmas, at Mr. Giles Vincent, Treaſurer, at his Houſe in Lime-ſtreet, during the ſame Hours.

Ste. Comyn, *Regiſter.*

This is to give Notice, that the next general Meeting of the Corporation of the Governors and Guardians of the Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expoſed and Deſerted young Children, appointed by his Majeſty's Royal Charter, will be held on Wedneſday the 9th Day of May 1744. *being the Second Wedneſday in May, and the Annual General Meeting of the ſaid Corporation, for electing, by Ballot, a Preſident, ſix Vice Preſidents, a Treaſurer, the General Committee, and a Secretary, for the Year enſuing, at their Houſe in Hatton Garden, at Eleven in the Forenoon, when all the ſaid Governors and Guardians are deſired to be preſent: Of which Meeting, this Notice is given, purſuant to the Directions of the Act of Parliament.*

Harman Vereliſt, *Sec.*

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or, The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Francis Burton, late of King-ſtreet Covent Garden, in the County of Middleſex, Gentleman, deceaſed, are peremptorily to come before Henry Montague, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the 13th Day of June next, and prove their reſpective Debts, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, The Eſtate of Edward Hannom, of Portſmouth in the County of Southampton, Cooper, lying in the Manor of Copnor near Portſmouth aforeſaid, conſiſting of a Meſſuage or Tenement, and 67 Acres of Land, or thereabouts, of the yearly Value of 42 Pounds. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be ſold immediately, in Portſmouth, a large well-built Houſe, well ſituated for Trade, being the firſt within the Point Gate, now in the Poſſeſſion of Elizabeth Jones, Widow of John Jones, Saleſman, lately deceaſed. Particulars may be had of Anthony Deale, or of Mr. John White, Attorney at Law in Portſmouth.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, on Friday the 15th of June next, between Four and Six in the Afternoon, the Manor, Manſion Houſe, and Farm of Chinham, and Wood Grounds thereunto belonging, containing upwards of 500 Acres, all contiguous, of the yearly Value of 300 l. and upwards, well tenanted, (except the Manſion Houſe with its Appurtenances) and ſtored with Timber, ſituate in a fine Part of Hampſhire, within a Mile of Baſingſtoke, ſubject to an Annuity of 100 l. for one Life now Eighty. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily ſold, to the beſt Bidder, in Purſuance of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, on Wedneſday the 30th of May Inſtant, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, the Manor or Lordſhip of Roſearrock, containing 400 Acres Corniſh Meaſure, being Freehold, and lying together, near the Harbour of Padſtow in the County of Cornwall, of about the yearly Value of 350 l. Alſo two large Houſes in St. James's Park, Whitehall, one in the Poſſeſſion of Sir William Yonge, at 200 l. per Annum, and the other of the Lady Viſcounteſs Falmouth, both held by Leaſe from the Crown, in which near 46 Years are to come. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily ſold, (together or in Parcels) on Wedneſday the 13th Day of June next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaſton, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, The Manor of Kentmire in the County of Weſtmorland, and the yearly Rent Charge of 10 l. and a Slate Quarry ſubject to the Life Eſtate of Mary Fiſher: And alſo the Seignory of the Eſtates at Bradly-field in the County aforeſaid, late the Eſtate of Henry Fiſher, deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

THERE will peremptorily be ſold, (either entire or in Parcels) purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, on Monday the 28th of May inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, London, The Eſtate late of William Farrington, Gent. deceaſed, lying in the City of Cheſter, and in the Townſhips or Villages of Eardſhaw, Lees otherwiſe Leighs, Drakelow, Stubbs otherwiſe Stublach, Hartford and Leftwich, in the County of Cheſter; Part thereof out upon Lives, and the Whole of the preſent yearly Value of 560 l. and upwards. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's aforeſaid Chamber.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. Jonathan Jee, late of the City of Coventry, deceaſed, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts forthwith, without the leaſt Delay on any Pretence whatever, to either John Jee, jun. Brewer, or Thomas Jee, Apothecary, the Executors to the ſaid Jonathan Jee, and both living in Leiceſter; otherwiſe they will be ſued for the ſame without farther Notice.

Leiceſter, April 30, 1744. John Jee, jun. Tho. Jee.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt iſſued againſt Thomas Cotton, of Roll's Buildings in the County of Middleſex, Scrivener and Broker, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, on Wedneſday the 23d Day of May Inſtant, at Four in the Afternoon, at Hamlin's Coffee-houſe in Swithin's Alley, to agree or diſagree to a Propoſal that will then be made relating to the Freehold Eſtate veſted in the ſaid Aſſignees, under the ſaid Commiſſion, and on other Affairs relating to the ſaid Commiſſion.

TO be ſold by Auction, by Order of the Adminiſtratrix of Mr. Richard Amſon, deceaſed, on Thurſday the 10th of this Inſtant May, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Brown's Coffee-houſe in Mitre Court in the Temple, One Life, with Liberty of Aſſignment of all that Chamber or Chambers ſituate in Garden Court in the Middle-Temple, No 1. three Pair of Stairs high, on the North-weſt Part of the ſaid Building, conſiſting of three Rooms and a Garret, to which the Stairs lead from within the ſaid Chambers; now lett on Leaſe; of which about ſix Years are yet to come, ſubject to the uſual Expences of the Houſe Repairs, &c. For farther Particulars enquire of Meſſ. Samuel and Nathaniel Buck, at the ſaid Chambers.

NOtice is hereby given, that on Friday the Firſt of June will be put up to Sale, by way of Auction, at Earl's Coffee-houſe in Plymouth, One hundred and ſixty-four Pieces of Iriſh Camblets, taken by his Majeſty's Ship the Blandford, Capt. Edward Dod, and legally condemned.

THIS is to give Notice, that in Caſe there were any Children or Grand Children of Peter Domont, late of Amſterdam in the Province of Holland, deceaſed; Abraham Domont, late of the City of London, deceaſed; and Charles Domont, late of Harlaem in the Province of Holland, deceaſed, (which ſaid Peter, Abraham, and Charles Domont were the three Brothers of Iſaiah Domont, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Gent. deceaſed) living